(a) whether it is a fact that Government are indifferent to promote jute goods exports despite the rising demand for such goods in the world market; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such indifference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Review of New Global agreement on Textiles

2236. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the new global agreement on textiles;

(b) whether this agreement is detrimental to the export of textile goods; and

(c) what are the likely effects of this agreement with regard to the textile trade during the next ten yers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) The textile agreement included in the Final Act of the Uruguay Round envisages complete integration of the entire textile sector into the multilateral framework at the end of the ten year transition period. Thus this agreement provides for dismantling of the discriminatory quota regime practiced under the Multi-fibre Arrangement by some of the developed countries. The agreement provides for progressively increasing market access even during the transition period which is divided into 3 stages of 3 years, 4 years and 3 years. At the commencement of each stage a specified percentage of textile and clothing items covered by the agreement will stand integrated into the multilateral framework. Besides, in respect of restrained products, increased access is provided during the transition period by the application growth factors till such products get integrated. The effect of this agreement with regard to India's textile and clothing exports during the next 10 years is expected to the positive.

विदेशी कपड़ा और सिले हुए वस्त्रों के लिए बाजार सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करने के लिये अमेरिका का अनुरोध

2237. **श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी :**
श्री ओ० राजगोपाल :

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अमेरिका ने भारत को विदेशी कपड़ा और सिले हुए वस्त्रों के लिए बाजार सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करने को कहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस चेतावनी के परिणामस्वरूप बाजार सुविधाओं में क्या प्रस्तावित परिवर्तन करने पर विचार कर रही है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जी. वेंकट स्वामी) : (क) और (ख) उरुग्वे दौर की वार्ताओं में बाजार प्रवेश के एक भाग के रूप में यू.एस.ए. और यूरोपीय समुदाय दोनों ही भारतीय बाजार में अपने वस्त्र और कलाड़िग उत्पादों के लिए बाजार प्रवेश की मांग इस आधार पर कर रहे हैं कि दौर में शामिल सभी भागीदारों से यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे अंतराष्ट्रीय व्यापार के उदारीकरण की प्रक्रिया में योगदान दें ।

भारत ने उरुग्वे दौर की प्रक्रिया के एक भाग के रूप में फाइबर यार्न और कुछ फैब्रिक मदों के संबंध में सीमा शुल्क में कटौती और अनिवार्यता का प्रस्ताव पेश किया है । बहुपक्षीय संरचना से वस्त्र क्षेत्र के एकीकरण होने पर 10 वर्ष की

आगे-पीछे की अवधि में सीमा शुल्क में कटौतियों को इस प्रावधान के साथ लागू किया जाएगा कि यदि करार के अधीन औद्योगिकीकृत देश अपने दायित्वों से पीछे हटते हैं तो सीमा शुल्क 1990 के स्तरों पर वापस आ जाएगा ।

य.एस.ए. तथा यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय के देश दोनों ही वस्त्र तथा कलादिय में बाजार प्रवेश मामले में भारत से दुबारा वार्ता करना चाहते हैं।

Popularisation of jute products

2238. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian jute dress material attracted a lot of customers at a recent exhibition in Germany;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to popularise these items;

(c) whether the jute growers have been facing numrous problems in recent years including suspension of purchases by the Jute Corporation of India;

(d) what are the figures of acreage and production for the past three years;

(e) whether it is a fact that acreage and production of jute have gone down; and

(f) what steps have been taken or are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Jute Manufactures Development Council is inter-acting with manufacturers and designers to produce jute fabric according to the demand of customers. Efforts are also being made to execute the export orders booked in the exhibition to the best satisfaction of the buyers.

(c) to (f) Purchase of raw jute under Minimum Support Price is made by Jute Corporation of India as and when necessary. Most of this year as the prices were ruling well above the MSP, there was no need for purchases for price support. The figures of raw jute production and the area covered during the last three years are given below:—

Year (July-June)	Area ('000 hac.)	Production ('000 bales of 180 kgs. each)
1990-91	1023	9103
1991-92	1107	10183
1992-93	812	7423

The area and the production of raw jute are varying according to the demand and price situation. Government is fixing minimum Support Price on annual basis to protect the interest of the farmers.